

Letter dated May 31, from a member of the Protestant congregation at Utica, and published in the Pittsburg Recorder, gives the following account of the interesting work of grace which is going on in that region.

"A more powerful revival has never been witnessed in these parts, or perhaps in any part of America. A year ago, there was no revival in any part of western district of this state. Now there have been revivals in more than twenty-five townships of same district, in some of which the work has been carried on with a power, which has hardly been known since the days of the apostles. At one or two places of the revival at Rome, twenty were hopelessly added into the kingdom of Christ in a day. About 2000 have been received into the Presbyterian church at that place, and several into other churches. Between 600 and four hundred souls have, as we hope, been brought to know the truth as it is in Jesus, in this village of our small society, between forty and fifty, which is nearly double our number of members. Some of the converts perhaps eight or ten, will join some of the Episcopal churches, as they understand English best. It is supposed that between two and three thousand souls have been hopefully converted in this county during the last six or seven months. There is no doubt that all stillness and solemnity. I have never before prayed as I have during the last three or four weeks. There are prayer-meetings nearly every hour of the day in some parts of the village; and frequently general little circles meet for prayer at the same time in different places. And we trust there is secret prayer. Some individuals have been kept awake whole nights in wrestling with God, as did, until break of day. I have known this in some of our society."

In all, 75 persons were admitted on one Sabbath into Christian communion by profession, in Mr. McKin's church. About 40 have joined Mr. Evans' church, and nearly the same number Mr. Ely's. Many have also united with the Baptist and Methodist churches. All of the above, however, comprising part of the subjects of the present revival.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Ezra Goring, editor of the *Christian Watchman*, dated New York, July 21.

DEAR SIR,—It will gladden your heart and friends generally, to know that the cause of Christianity is flourishing in some places in this region—and that missionaries are not laboring in vain, nor cultivating a sterile soil. No,—soon after I came to this place, a pleasing revival of religion commenced; and this season has now subsided, and 40 or 50 souls were the fruits of it, gathered, we hope to heaven. In Hamburg, also, three weeks since, I had pleasure to baptize 4 on a profession of faith; there was "much water." And in Amherst, likewise, I have much encouragement. The old has been comforted, and stimulated to duty. One of 20 members, with pleasing prospects, informed in Amherst, as the fruit of my poor labors! But 15 have recently obtained hope in Christianity: its silently progressing. I have varied my labors, and am waiting an opportunity. My beloved brother, a few miles south, enjoys a revival, the fruit of his faithful labors. For several years he has been enveloped with the reformation. He has cheered me with the intelligence, that he estimated nearly 40 in Sardinia, 10 in Freedom, and 10 in China. The good work still continues. We stand up for Zion. Yours truly, E. G.

In a postscript, Mr. Goring adds—
Let the friends of tract societies be encouraged. Besides many pleasing effects of the tracts distributed, that have come under my own observation have just received a pleasing accession to save a stranger in January. He was a man, and his wife careless. I conversed with him, and gave him some tracts, which he accepted with tears of joy. I have not seen him. I received him yesterday, saying, "Mr. ——— has been baptized. Praise the Lord!"

STATE OF RELIGION IN WALES.

The following is an extract of a letter from the fieldian Methodist Minister in Wales, to the Cambria county, Penn. It contains some information respecting the progress of religious feeling in that country. It has been translated from Welsh, and communicated for publication to the *Pittsburg Recorder*.

"As to religious intelligence in our country much to be said, so that I know not where to begin. The gospel is preached, and is crowned with success. Sunday Schools are established, and do preachers are committed to the flames. Church yards are to be full of dust made by the feet of balls now covered with grass. Cockspits are erected. More than twenty churches in Montgomeryshire within the last three years than ten thousand scholars attend the Methodist School in the same county; and more than 100,000 attend them in the six counties of Wales, besides those who attend the other denominations. There is a great change in sinners are saved and plucked as brands from the fire. The kingdom of Satan is decreasing, and the kingdom of Jesus rising on its ruins.—I speedily come when the Spirit shall be poured forth—highly—when the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established upon the tops of the mountains, shall flow unto it. And among the people who now flow into it may you, my dear numbers? I say you invite and encourage them. Come ye and let us go up to the house of the Lord, to the house of the God of our fathers. Yes, my dear relatives, may your face reward Him who was nailed to the cross who was pardoned for the guilty, sanctified the polluted, clothing for the destitute," &c.

Juvenile Miscellany.—The spirit of has for a long time extended to every branch of improvement, has been directed to a greater zeal than that of the education of the young. We scarcely glance at a newspaper or periodical publication from any quarter, without does not contain some new subject upon which of "rearing the tender thought" with some essay or poem. We make this remark in passing proposals for a new work to be published in this city, intended expressly for youth called the *Juvenile Miscellany*.¹ The book strikes us as being one that can hardly be overpraised; it is to publish once in two or three of the pamphlet of 18mo. size, containing stories, biographical sketches, dialogues, poetry, &c. and to be ornamented with engravings. Several large distinguished gentlemen are engaged to contribute to it, and we hope some of the publisher countenance and substantial approbation of our whole *American Traveller*.

St. Paul's Church.—We understand that August 1st is appointed for the installation of Rev. M. Potter as Rector of St. Paul's church, and that it is expected that the occasion will be preached by the Rev. J. W. Park Street Church.—We understand that church in Park street has invited the Rev. Mr. Parker, of Andover, to become their pastor.

NEW YORK, July 29.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

interesting anniversary was held on Monday morning in the church in John street, by the Female Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The interest was given to the occasion by the presence of two converted Indian chiefs of the Wyandotté, with their missionary, Mr. Finlay, and also by the Rev. Mr. Durbin, of Augusta College, Kentucky. At the opening of the meeting with prayer, by Mr. Burch, of Brooklyn, the society's report was read by the Rev. Mr. Chase. This document related the state of the society as generally prospected by the stationing among the Wyandottés, and of the missionary station among the Wyandottés to be most gratifying.

The meeting was then addressed by the Rev. Mr. Durbin, of New Brunswick, on the general subject of civilization, with the means to be used for its promotion in civilization and Christianity. He was followed by the Rev. Professor Durbin, who greatly edified his audience with the enlightened and eloquent lectures of the benevolent institutions of America; of those particularly of a missionary kind; of those of our frontier; of the Indian character, and our prejudices against it; together with suggestions of efforts for their evangelization.

Rev. Mr. Finlay gave a particular account of the progress of the mission. He represented it to be rapidly prosperous, especially in its spiritual revival. It having sometime since experienced a revival of religion. The school attached to the mission has increased from twenty to thirty scholars, who with others connected with the mission are also taught to be useful citizens employed on the land and domestic concerns. Mr. F. mentioned instances of the remarkable exhibition of piety and devotion of some Indian members of the mission.

The death of some Indian members of the mission was afterwards addressed, through an interpreter, by the pious Indian chiefs, Between-the-Rocks and Monongua. They each gave an account of conversion to Christianity; particularly the latter described his life as quite vivid and eloquent. Indeed, indeed, to be a man of sincere and ardent faith. The exercises of the evening were concluded by prayer by Monongua.—*Rel. Chron.*

AMOUNT OF DONATIONS TO THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

From May 12 to June 20, was eight thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars. Of this amount thirteen thousand were received from four foreign societies in Boston.

CAMP-MEETINGS.

A camp-meeting will be held at Manchester, Conn., commencing September 7th. Our friends are requested to be on the ground the 6th, so as to have all tents erected previous to the 7th.

E. HYDE.

A camp-meeting will be held in Concord, Vt., commencing on Tuesday, the 5th of September next, and continue until the Saturday following.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ADAMS AND JEFFERSON.

This day will be devoted by the citizens of Boston, to solemnities in honor of these departed patriots and statesmen. The Young Men of Boston will process at the State house, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and proceed to the Church in Chaucey place, where an eulogy will be pronounced by Samuel L. May, Esq. At 11 o'clock, the city authorities and citizens generally will assemble at the State house, whence they will proceed to Faneuil Hall, where an eulogy will be pronounced by the Hon. Daniel Webster. It is expected that these exercises will be led by the President of the United States, the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Mayor of the city, and other distinguished persons.

An eulogy was delivered before the citizens of Baltimore, yesterday, by the Hon. Edward Everett.

Funeral Honors in Baltimore.

The Baltimore papers contain an account of the impressive execution on the 28th ult. of the arrangements made there for the funeral of grief for the recent deaths of two Fathers of the Revolution. The funeral car was drawn by six horses. CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton, the chief mourner, supported by the veterans JOHN SMITH, riding in a barouche drawn by six black horses. They were followed by veterans of the Revolution and the late war, and by a long train of citizens, in and out of office. The Platform ceremonies was erected in Howard Park—the scene was solemn and appropriate, and the platform surrounded by 20,000 spectators.—Grief sat heavy countenance, and tears filled many eyes.

Performance of funeral rites in honor of the late JOHN ADAMS and THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Took place on Monday week in Philadelphia. The ceremony was religiously observed, and business was suspended. A full division of militia formed the funeral procession with reversed arms and muffled drums. The services were on a Stage erected upon the corner of the State House on Independence Square, which was covered with tokens of mourning. The flag was thronged, and the avenues to it so blocked up that the streets and sidewalks crowded, that persons fainted in consequence of the great heat. MR. SARGENT'S funeral oration occupied an hour, and was a production of the highest quality.

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

At a meeting held at their room in the Museum, on Friday, the 21st inst. appointed the President Kirkland, their Vice President, to deliver a discourse in honor of the late John Adams, who many years the President of the Academy. It was proposed that the discourse shall be delivered on the 20th October next, the anniversary of Sir Adam Smith.

Adams.

The late President Adams was a native of Brattle street Church. When the present was finished in 1774, he chose a pew (the 94) the Committee sent him word, that the pew was obstructed by a pillar interfering—and he would see it removed. He returned this apocryphal answer, "Genl. I thank you for your suggestion, but I repeat that faith cometh by hearing."—*Com. Gaz.*

Report for Savings.

From the nineteenth semi-annual Report of the Treasurer of the Provident Institution for Savings in this city, it appears, that since the year 1824, \$92,024 have been received as deposits, and \$2,041 77 have been paid out, as principal to borrowers. The number of deposits received since January 1, 1842: the new accounts £45, the old ones 5347. By the last report the accumulated and reserved profits, to be divided next year, were \$810 34.

Last number of the Revue Encyclopedique.

An account of a very extraordinary proposal, to make accurate verbal intelligence in a few months, at vast distances, and not by symbols as telegraph, but by the human voice, was stated by Mr. Dick, an Englishman, who plans to send a human voice may be made intelligible at a distance of 25 or 30 miles.

Singular Robbery.—A gentleman recently arrived from Panama gives us an account of a singular robbery in that city, by which he was a sufferer, which occurred a few weeks previous to his sailing. A person confined in the prison of Panama, for a der committed in broad day, found means to int with the sergeant of the guard. He told him that though they were both poor men, if he would let out that night, with a comrade or two, he would out both their fortunes. The sergeant consented, and a half past ten he was let out, with three of the pri ers. He immediately entered the store of Mr. A with false keys; but not being able to open the chest, (in which there was deposited by foreigner bout to leave the country, and others, upward of \$12,000,) he sent to the sergeant for four more who assisted in bearing the chest into the prison. The robbery being discovered, guards were emp to prevent its being taken out of the walls, and a of the houses within the walls were searched. One of \$1000 was offered to a man, until the third after when one of the guard gave information, w he had obtained by the sergeant's asking for a belt, to put some money in, which he said he w about to receive, and which had been stolen from English, as they term Americans and English in criminally. The money was found by the Al buried within the prison; and, after much exp restored to its owners.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

Child Stealing.—In Chautauque county, N. man calling his name James Jaquith, has been corded of stealing a female child, eight years since, to it to secure pity in begging about the country. I stolen when two years and eight months old, and now been found by its parents, when near eleven old. It was taken from the man, in the winter, a year since, when he lived in a cave in the w because he ill-treated it. He has been sentenc imprisoned 60 days, and live on bread and wat The punishment is too mild.—*N. Y. Inquirer.*

A child in Philadelphia in attempting to cross ter after a heavy shower of rain, was carried off it by the current, and swept by its force within a short distance from the opening into the common er, where it was providentially discovered and sed from a watery grave.

A Marble Establishment in New York, with use of Steam Engines, performs the operation of ting, levelling, polishing, and moulding marble, so much facility, that mantle-pieces, which, years ago, would have cost \$700, are now mad \$250.

It appears from an estimate in a late Utica p that, during the last year, 40,000 travellers arriv that village in stages, besides nearly an equal nu by water communication, but of which no regist kept. And from the number which have alreac visited the present season, the same paper estimat 90,000 travellers will visit or pass the same villag present year—to accommodate whom there are 1 by lines of stages from Utica alone, besides the p packet boats.

The last arrest of an Actress.—An English paper an affecting account of the sudden death of Mrs. W. sor, an actress on the Bath theatre, the circumst of which are spoken of as 'one of those awful di sations of Providence, which must compel the unthinking to reflect on the frail tenure of huma existence.' During "the last act of the farce, her appearance had been greeted but a few mom by an admiring audience, having uttered but a words of her part, she suddenly exclaimed, *Fa ing.*" Speedily sinking into a chair, she was ca from the gay, the trifling throng of vain amuse and fully, never more to return. A blood vess ruptured, and the effusion of blood upon the brai bore so copious, that every partial relief was im ble. She survived two nights and one day, and ired. "Darkness involves the rest."—*C. Watcher.*

The Supreme Court of Connecticut has decreed the assignments made by the Eagle Bank to the ings Institution, in New Haven, are valid; and be sufficient to replace its deposits. This de gives the Savings Bank a preference to other ctors.

BEAUCHAMP.—The murderer of Col. Shar executed at Lexington, Kentucky, on Friday ult. After his conviction, his wife, who had implicated in the murder, and acquitted, was al to remain in prison with him, and on the day of cution died, either by her own hands or those of a husband, and stated in the Kentucky paper that they both constantly held out the axes that they tie together, and on Wednesday apprehensive they would make attempts upon their own livs gan to be seriously entertained; and a guard placed in the room with them, to prevent any in er conduct. They were, however, in possessio bottle of laudanum, and on Thursday night took a large dose—so large that it operated as an em and failed to produce the effect which they exp On the morning of the execution they told the g that, as his last hour was approaching they w few moments' private conversation, and begg guards to retire. The request seemed reasona and the guards retired. They presently heard noise, and returning, found that Mrs. Beauchamp been stabbed in the left breast, with a butcher k and Beauchamp had inflicted some wounds upon self, not however, either mortal or dangerous. Beauchamp's wounds were mortal: she lived hour or two.

Mrs. Beauchamp was removed to a room of her father's house. A reverend gentleman, who was p speaks of the dying scene, as one of the most t he had ever witnessed.

Conscience, thou faithful monitor within— Thy admonitions heeded, thou lead'st man In ways of pleasures and paths of peace. The detestable dissembler.

Thou'rt the "gawning of the worm that never dies"

A letter from Kentucky, received in Philad states that the alleged murderer of Baker, probably overcome by the direful force of his tions, made an attempt on his life in the jail in he was confined. He was living at the time the was written, though it was doubtful whether he survive his own violence. He had written on of paper, "*Innocent of the charges alleged ag me.*" The writer of the letter adds that Fairfax, who, in the name of the Fairfaxes, was sent to man, to make me believe that any other perso Isaac B. Desha murdered Francis Baker."

Extraordinary!—A wonderful story is in cation, that William F. Hoar, a young man of veru some family and connections in Fairfax, (Va.) who was hung on the 30th ult. (for murder) for the purpose of obtaining his money to del of honor,) contrived to escape the fatal ef suspension, by means of an apparatus about h neck, and that he is still alive and at large. g grave is said to have been opened, and no corp found there. This is stated in the Winchester Republican.

A good natured fellow.—We learn from the New Brunswick Times, that one of the patrons paper, a poor but industrious mechanic, vis who have the privilege of occasionally seeing the himself, and unwilling to disoblige his neighb were in the constant habit of borrowing it, subscribed for a second paper, and is now suppli two copies weekly!

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A vertical, high-contrast black and white photograph of a weathered wooden plank. The plank is oriented vertically, showing its grain and texture. The surface is heavily weathered, with dark, irregular patterns and lighter, worn areas. The lighting is dramatic, with deep shadows and bright highlights, emphasizing the rough, aged appearance of the wood. The plank appears to be part of a larger structure, possibly a fence or a wall, given the context of the surrounding text.

